

The Gossiper.



FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING.
Astronomy is 1-derful.
And interesting 2.
The earth 3-rolls around the sun
Which makes a year 4 you.

The moon is dead and can't re 5
By law of phys. 6 great.
It's 7 where the stars alive
Do nightly scintill 8.

If watchful Providence be 9,
With good intentions fraught,
Did not keep up its grand design
We soon should come to 0.

Astronomy is 1-derful,
But it is 2 80 4
I can't grasp and that is why
I'd better say no more.

—H. C. Dodge.

It is all well enough for the pretty girl,
who belongs to the cold water brigade, to
wear a white ribbon bearing the motto:

"The lips that take wine
Shall never touch mine."

But why not go a step further and sing:
And the lad who doth "cuss,"
Him I never will "buss."

And she might attain still nearer to per-
fection, as a reformer, by adding:
The lips that tobaccoers
Are never to smuck her's.

But how if the young man, in self de-
fence, were to insist,
That the girl who chews gum
Shan't be heard of from her hum,
And no lovers will come
For the sweets of yum-yum.

Some one, an obdurate old bach, no doubt,
has suggested that girls chew gum in imi-
tation of the boys who chew tobacco. And
another, probably some one who has been
severely "mittened," hints that they chew
gum to cultivate their jaws to develop and
strengthen them for the everlasting uses in
life! If this be so, the young fellow should
"make a note on it" and by watching the
manner of his girl's wagging her jaws,—
whether fast and fiercely, or slowly and lan-
guidly, whether by fits and starts, or in one
continuous, unceasing wagging of her chin,—
he may thus determine whether her future
"hubby" is to be jawed to death instantly,
or by instalments, or by the slow but sure
process of long, uninterrupted effort.

Our city jail is not so attractive as it
might be. There is a lack of that elegance
and refinement about its interior which
pleases the aesthetic taste of even the ordi-
nary "drunk and disorderly." The walls
are not adorned with exquisite works of art,
save coarse charcoal and nail sketches, made
in an idle hour by some "boarder" who was
uneasy in his mind about when he would be
released. The scenery from the windows,
which are any color but bay, affords a very
circumscribed and dull prospect,—merely
another wall, painfully bare of whitewash.
The bill of fare, too, is not such as delights
the *bon vivant*, the good liver, who never gets
quail on the half shell, nor caviar rings on
toast. He generally gets one thing that he
is sure of as to a luxurious dinner—he gets
left. And all this may account for the fact
that three bunnymen, put in there one night
this week, were so disgusted with their
quarters that they abandoned the ranche
without consulting the jailer.

The Aurora News says: "The Beacon, in
one article of 86 lines, Saturday, prints 9
square falsehoods." The Herald, coming to
the rescue of the Beacon, replies: "The
number mentioned is a little above the aver-
age."

How in thunder do they expect a Repub-
lican newspaper can be run if they restrict
it to the truth? Perhaps these two other
Republican newspapers mentioned are jeal-
ous, or are short of the needed inventive
powers.

The Teller, a new labor paper at Aurora,
after five weeks' tribulation, printed its own
obituary and "gave up the ghost" last week.
Like the famous English king,

It reigned as long as it could reign,
And then it nizzled.

It turns out that only the county fairs
that permitted gambling were the financially
successful ones this year! Such purely ag-
ricultural implements as wheels of fortune,
and gardening machines as three card monte,
such "dairy, kitchen and pantry" appliances
as keno wheels, those peculiarly useful con-
trivances in cheese making known as chuck-
aluck boards, ought to be encouraged, or
perish all county and state fairs.

The recent sea serpent scare on the Hudson
river has collapsed. The "serpent" when
seen in daylight proved to be nothing but an
exceedingly long and crooked tree! Thus
one by one our sweet delusions end.

A mouse lately visited a Sunday school,
and the superintendent assaulted the little
creature, knocked it down, and then killed
it with a bible! Was that fair treatment of
a "fellow mortal"? As Burns called the "wee
tim'rous beastie," whose nest he plowed up
in the field. The mouse bears not the curse
of Adam and never commits a sin, and yet
we who pride ourselves on our superiority
over all the animal world, are "born in in-
iquity, and prone to sin as the sparks fly
upward." Yet we adjudge and condemn our
betters, the innocent, and demolish them
with the bible!

Since the recent earthquake an astonish-

ing number of picturesque and marble-
cheeked old lunatics of the weather prophet
persuasion have been daily coming to the
front, claiming, years ago, to have predicted
the late southern earthquake, to a day, hour
and very minute of its occurrence. We
might have been one of this illustrious band
were it not that our experience as a prophet
invariably proved that our "best holt" was
to prophesy after the event was over.

Speaking of this subject, reminds us of
the farfully numerous prophetic howls of
the Republican newspapers as to the dire
calamities that would be sure to happen
"should Cleveland be elected." As one by
one of these shocking calamities passed us
unverified, our joy mounted on wings of
hope, but now the earthquake has come and
effected its fearful mission, and we daily ex-
pect some Republican editor to rise up and
triumphantly say, "I told you so," thus
branding Cleveland forever as the author of
the earthquake!

A down east newspaper wants Thanksgiv-
ing Day changed from the cold and discom-
fort of the last Thursday in November to an
earlier date. Yes, say we; put it in the
splendid days of brown leafed October, when
cider "is workin'" and pumpkin pies are
ripe, when many colored hues deck the for-
est and the air is pure and sweet, when the
first frost of the season has silenced the pes-
tiferous skeeter and keeled over the inquisi-
tive fly. The Fourth of July might be
worked into this glorious season, and what's
the matter with "St. Patrick's Day in the
morning" and Washington's Birthday? Why
not gather them all in and devote the whole
month of October to all the days we cele-
brate?

"The town poor-keeper at Kankakee late-
ly made his wife a present of a \$125.00
cabinet organ." Yet the Supreme Court
has decided that town poor-keepers are en-
titled to no pay.

THE COURTS.

County Court.

[Last Week's Report.]

Beardley v. Dawson was tried this week
and elicited evidence of bad marksmanship,
which cost the defendant \$18.50, besides at-
torney's fees and other expenses. He bought
a cow from plaintiff and tried to shoot her
for beef, but missed his aim entirely and
wounded a horse standing somewhere in the
same field, and the horse died from the
effects of the shot. The jury gave damages
as stated.

The cases disposed of were:
703. Van Voorhees, ass'n, &c., v. Leben-
burger et al. Judgment for \$223.

875. Clay v. Clay. Judgment for \$700.
907. Helm v. Rose. Judgment for \$100.
916. Sweetser et al. v. Perrot. Judg-
ment for \$301.53.

823. Commissioners of Freedom v. Con-
lin. Judgment, \$50.

Batters v. Norem. Judgment, \$21.28.
The jury was discharged until Monday.
During the interim certain cases will be
tried by the court.

Continued.—*Bryson v. La Salle County*
Carbon Coal Co. v. Kelly v. Langan.
Damished.—*Wisconsin Shoe Co. v. Walker*
et al.; City of La Salle v. Yossak.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

During the week the following have been
granted licenses to marry:

John O. Beirne and Mary A. Hanafin.
Joseph Divora and Elizabeth Balensifer.
Fred Bormann and Charlotte Schulthberg.
James Train and Dora Knodel.
Frank J. Teal and Maggie Connolly.
Edward Johnson, jr. and Anna Halverson.
Mathias Willems and Dora Lauer.
Orank White and Dora Yobe.
Francis M. Dole and Jennie E. Rider.
Lory H. Knight and Louisa M. Bernard.
John H. Pile and Maggie A. Klenghart.
Amos L. Bentke and Clara E. Diller.
William Walling and Anna Weitz.
Edward Toombs and Anna E. Pow.
George J. Sanders and Marcella Farrell.
Will P. Butler and Tillie H. Brumback.
James Prescott and Kate Shannon.
Frank Muller and Emma Graham.
John Glur and Sophia Scherckirka.

Literature.

An interesting paper by John Dimitry,
entitled "A King's Gift," is one of the prom-
inent features of the beautiful October *Mag-
azine of American History*. It is a pleasant
story of events in Louisiana about the time
of the gift of that province to Spain, by
Louis XV. of France, who it seems was
heartily tired of his American domain. The
Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman follows with
fresh information on the subject of "Presi-
dent Lincoln and Colonization," together
with an estimate of the losses sustained by
the experiment at Hayti, shortly before Lin-
coln's death. "The Territorial Growth of the
United States," by William A. Mowry; "An
Earthquake in Kentucky," by John James
Audubon; "A Relic of One of the Regicide
Judges," by Rev. Charles W. Baird, D. D.,
are important articles, which are followed
by three civil war studies of exceptional
merit: "Andrew Atkinson Humphreys,"
"From Cedar Mountain to Chantilly," and
"Confederacy Within a Confederacy." The
Letter of Hon. Luther R. Marsh; Rev. Mr.
Hall's "Printer of the First Directory," and
the "Sketch of Robert J. L. Peyton," are all
timely and important contributions. This
magazine is grandly sustained and elicits
the warmest commendations in every quar-
ter. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New
York City.

In the opening article in *The Popular*
Science Monthly for October, on "The Dis-
tribution of Wealth," Mr. Charles S. Ashley
discusses the conditions which favor the ac-
quirement of great fortunes, and the effect
of such accumulations on the public welfare.
He develops the conclusions that wealth is
usually gained by doing a corresponding
share of the world's work; and that, large
as the individual's gain may be, it is no ade-

quate measure of the gain that accrues to
the public from having great resources
placed in the hands of men able to manage
them wisely and apply them to schemes of
public utility. Another sensible article,
relating to the economic interest of all is
Trousseau's "Microbes of Animal Disease,"
which is illustrated. The balance of the
number is devoted to a wide range of topics
of more or less timely importance, and all of
interest to the mass of intelligent readers.

Harper's Magazine for October opens with
"Autumn in England," descriptive of the
country life and country sports. Those who
have read Baileau's "Aristocracy in Eng-
land" and comprehend the part country
sports play in English life will turn to this
charming paper with great interest. Naval
and military subjects are freely treated in
two illustrated articles, "The National
Homes for Disabled Soldiers" and "U. S.
Naval Artillery," articles which will be
widely read. Warner's "Their Pilgrimage"
includes Richfield Springs, Cooperstown and
Niagara Falls; "Springhaven" is continued,
and Roe's "House Acre" treats of the kitchen
garden—asparagus, celery and onions. There
is the usual spread of short stories, and
more than the usual quota of poems, some
of exceptional merit.

The *Art Amateur* for October in the illus-
trations gives a crayon of a "French Peasant
Girl" by Charles Sprague Pearce, a full page
pencil drawing of a "Flower Girl of Ploary,"
a sketch of a "Parisian Fencing Master" by
Julius L. Stewart; some interesting illus-
trations of painted glass windows, and the
usual profuse array of designs for China
painting, embroidery, repousse decoration
and other art work. The articles on flower
painting, on sketching from nature, on "mo-
tive" in painting, on harmonious coloring
in needlework, and on tapestry painting are
of especial utility, as are also the hints of
apartment decorations. The *Art Amateur*
has for years been indispensable to art lovers
and art students, but it was never so practical
and valuable as now. Montague Marks,
23 Union Square, New York.

The *Century* for October marks the open-
ing of the forthcoming biography of Lincoln.
The Biography itself is not yet begun, but
an editorial prepares the way for it, and
Clarence King discourses on "The Biog-
raphers of Lincoln." The new biography
will begin in November. The October num-
ber is, however, a valuable one, having a
number of timely articles, especially on the
fisheries, now a matter of public interest.
There is also the usual complement of stories
and sketches, while in the war series there
is Rosecrans's description of his victory at
Corinth, and further reminiscences of
"Stonewall" Jackson.

The *St. Nicholas* is a "delicious" number,
containing the final chapters of some of the
most interesting stories of the year. How-
ever, a number of good things are begun
and promised, so that the interest in this
excellent monthly will not be allowed to di-
minish.

The *Penny* for the little ones is rich as
ever in splendid pictures and charming
stories, &c., for the "wee little ones."

From Washington.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20th, 1886.

The principal event for the coming week
will be the inauguration of an industrial ex-
position of the colored people of this city.
Not only are business interests throughout
the country improving under the "bright" of
democratic rule, but the "poor colored peo-
ple" whose fate Mr. Hayes bewailed when
he learned that Tilden was elected, are so
well satisfied with their progress that the
many thifty representatives of the race at
the Capital are about to hold a great fair to
display and celebrate their industrial pro-
gress. The exhibition will include samples
of the work of colored artisans and mechan-
ics in many trades and handicrafts, and it
will be organized and conducted wholly by
people of African blood.

The negroes of the south hardly require
to hold a fair to make known the result of
their industry. It is amply demonstrated
by the great crops of cotton, rice, tobacco,
corn and other staples of that region, and in
the rapidly increasing production of iron,
coal, lumber and building stone. The right
of labor and to enjoy the fruits of their
labor," which Lincoln asked for the freed
men, is now as thoroughly improved by them
as the race characteristics and the climatic
influences of the sunny south will permit.

The race is likewise prospering in other
ways. Its young are taking advantage of
the schools provided for them, and the fears
of re enslavement or oppression which self-
ish politicians inculcated from selfish mo-
tives are no longer felt. The negro as a po-
litical issue and the bloody shirt penon ap-
pear to be out of politics. They are not in
the planks of recent Republican platforms.
Republican orators can no longer "point
with alarm to the bugbear of re enslavement
—that nonsense has been dissipated forever.
If the Democrats are successful in main-
taining their present majority in the Fiftieth
Congress, as seems unquestionable, Speaker
Carlisle will have to look about in a lively
manner to find the right men to have charge
of the preliminaries of legislation. The
Democratic conventions show up to date that
not less than 22 of the 51 chairmen of the
committees of the House of Representatives
have been refused re nominations, and not
more than three quarters of the conventions
have yet assembled. I doubt the wisdom of
thus refusing to re elect experienced men,
for it handicaps the party. Several of the
substitutes, however, have been in Congress
before and possess large ability, courage and
discretion.

The rumor that Secretary Manning is to
be sent to Austria as United States Minister,
in order to give him an opportunity to spend

his time at certain springs that would ben-
efit his health, has been circulated here. Sec-
retary Bayard knows nothing about the mat-
ter. The only explanation obtainable from
the other people who do not know anything
about it is that the suggestion has been
thrown out for what it is worth in order to
enable the President to retain the public ser-
vices of Mr. Manning in a not very exacting
office where he would have opportunity to
regain his health.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury this
week issues the 1424 call for the redemption
of bonds. The call is for \$15,000,000 of the
three per cent loan of 1882. Notice is given
that the principal and accrued interest of the
bonds herein below designated will be paid
at the Treasury on the United States, in the
city of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day
of October, 1886, and that the interest on
said bonds will cease on that day.

Parties holding bonds called by this circu-
lar can obtain immediate payment, with in-
terest to date of presentation, by requesting
the same in the letter forwarding the bonds
for redemption.

What is commonly known as the "volun-
tary bond call" or the circular of August 30,
issued by Acting Secretary Fairchild, offer-
ing to redeem uncalled three per cent bonds
to the amount of 10,000,000 if presented be-
fore Sept. 15, has been so modified as to offer
to redeem "until further notice" all three
per cent bonds presented at the Treasury, at
par and with accrued interest up to the date
of redemption. The modification extends
indefinitely the amount of the bonds that
may be presented and the date within which
they will be redeemed.

The President and his family have re-
turned to the White House where they are
spending their time very quietly. They
take an almost daily drive to the country
house, overlooking Washington, which the
President recently bought. The heavy rec-
tangular stone mansion has been thoroughly
remodeled and when completed will make an
attractive country home, if indeed the rapid
growth of Washington will allow it to remain
long in the country.

Life at the White House at present is unen-
titled—there will be no entertainments un-
til the opening of the regular season when
the usual number of receptions and state
dinners will be given. The President will
begin the preparation of his annual message
at once, so as to get it outlined at least be-
fore Congress comes back. He has few vis-
itors now, and no pressing business, so that
he can take as much time as he pleases for
his message. Meanwhile the heads of the
Departments are preparing the data which
he will need in his review of their operations
during the first year of his administration.
It is needless to say that the bare statement
of the facts will make an admirable showing
for all the Departments. Everybody who has
anything to do with them knows that they
never were more honestly, economically,
ably, and let it be added with emphasis,
courteously, administered before.

The "season" this year will be short, but
it promises to be brilliant. The President,
it is said, is not fond of general society. He
was evidently ill at ease, if not actually
bored at some of the Diplomatic and State
dinners which official etiquette required him
to give last winter. Mrs. Cleveland, how-
ever, is fond of society, and society is thor-
oughly in love with Mrs. Cleveland, and her
social tastes may perhaps prove a foil to Mr.
Cleveland's reclusive disposition. Mrs. Cleve-
land will be sought after and invited here,
there and everywhere; but she will be able,
as mistress of the White House, to accept
very few invitations. The President cannot
accept invitations to dinners or parties
where he is likely to meet one of the diplo-
matic corps; for the President to dine out
with one Minister of a foreign nation would
be to insult all the other representatives and
cause each and every one to write polite let-
ters to their home governments, informing
them of the insult offered their sovereigns or
rulers. Here the Diplomatic corps is invited
as a body. It is generally known here by
people versed in society rules that if the
President is invited no foreign representa-
tive is to be invited. President Arthur
loved to go out to dinner parties, and he al-
ways was enabled to tell beforehand who
was to compose the party. Cleveland has
never had occasion to inquire, because he has
never accepted invitations outside his Cab-
inet. Whether Mrs. Cleveland will accept in-
vitations or give little entertainments is one
of the problems not yet solved, but anxiously
awaiting solution. She has made many
friends here already, and every one wants to
see more of her, for she is a very lovable
woman. Mrs. Cleveland will most likely be-
gin her Saturday afternoon receptions as
soon as it gets cool, but these are more of an
official character than social, and do not
count with society here.

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The rumor that Secretary Manning is to
be sent to Austria as United States Minister,
in order to give him an opportunity to spend

the only great American capital. About the
time Congress adjourns the procession of
spring and summer travel sets in. They are
not as numerous or as wealthy as the people
who visit Washington in the fall and winter.
They are those who take advantage of excur-
sion rates,—country people, brides and
grooms, and organizations of various kinds.
These find as much pleasure in the city with
its many attractions as the city people do in
the country in summer.

A Child Healed.

My little daughter at the age of five years,
was afflicted with a very painful and disfig-
uring eruption on her face that baffled the
skill of the physicians. I gave her Swift's
Specific, and less than one bottle cured the
disease entirely.
J. L. BURCH.
Athens, Ga., June 16, 1885.

From a Grateful Heart.

Early in October, 1884, I was taken with
indamatory rheumatism so that I was con-
fined to my bed, and could not even move
the toes on one of my feet. I could not
bear to have my clothed changed or to be
handled in anywise. With all the remedies
administered I found no relief. A friend,
seeing the advertisement of S. S. S. as a rheu-
matic cure, secured some for me. This was
in February, 1885, and after using six small
bottles I noticed a change in the feeling of
my limbs, and could turn over in bed almost
without assistance or pain. After a dozen
bottles had been used, I could walk on crutches,
and to do the cooking of a family
of four, and nearly all the household work.

MRS. FANNIE E. JAMES.

Hephzibah, Richmond Co., Ga., June 21,
1886.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed
free.
The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta,
Ga.

Miss Susie Crosswell, a plucky Streator
girl, has made homestead claim to a quarter
section of land in Kansas, according to gov-
ernment homestead laws. Now there are
scores of young fellows who would like to
claim both the girl and the homestead.

Mr. Geo. W. Waits, General Agent, Freight
Department, Union Pacific Railway, San
Francisco, Cal., says: "I have derived much
benefit from the use of Red Star Cough Cure
in cases of coughs and colds." No opiates.

According to the *Times*, Streator's fire de-
partment is a marvel of slowness. The truck
ladder gets lost on the streets after dark and
the engine gets around about fifteen minutes
after a building has been burnt down!

Mr. J. E. Bonsal, New Bloomfield, Pa.,
clerk of the several courts of Perry Co., Pa.,
was afflicted with rheumatism for over thirty
years. After spending hundreds of dollars
with different physicians, and trying every
known remedy without benefit, he used St.
Jacob's Oil, which effected an entire cure.

The *Record* mentions the unprofitable ex-
perience in Seneca of a certain Grundy
county politician, who labored a whole day
in that town, setting up the beer and trim-
mings for La Salle county voters, not know-
ing that he was out of his own county, and
thus had wasted his political sweetness on
the desert air.

C. McGuffee, M. D., of Tyler, Texas, re-
ports the following case: A lady 38 years of
age had suffered for twelve years from at-
tacks of neuralgia, lasting from one to four
days. Tongue gave immediate relief, and the
continued use of it has effected a perman-
ent cure.

The barn on the premises of August Bein-
man, in Otter Creek, took fire and burned
down last Sunday morning. Loss \$7,000.

An Entertaining, Reliable House.

D. Lorriaux can always be relied upon
not only to carry in stock the best of every-
thing, but to secure the agency of such arti-
cles as have well known merit, and are popu-
lar with the people, thereby sustaining the
reputation of being always enterprising and
ever reliable. Having secured the agency for
the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for
Consumption, will sell it on a positive guar-
antee. It will surely cure any and every af-
fection of throat, lungs and chest, and to
show our confidence we invite you to call and
get a trial bottle free.

The Streator board of health have post-
poned the opening of the schools another
week, on account of diphtheria.

Mr. N. J. Bullson, for years the leaving
grain buyer of Seneca, announces his deter-
mination to retire from business.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of kidney or
liver complaint that Electric Bitters will not
speedily cure? We say they can not, as thou-
sands of cases already permanently cured and
who are daily recommending Electric Bitters
will prove. Bright's disease, diabetes, weak
back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured.
They purify the blood, regulate the
bowels, and act directly on the diseased
parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale
at 50c. by D. Lorriaux.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity,
strength and wholesomeness. More economical than
the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition
with the mixture of low test, short weight stuff, or
phosphate powders. Sold only in pure, Royal Baking
Powder Co., 108 Wall St., N.Y.

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this paper, or obtain estimates
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the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**

H. W. JONES,
and Jackson St.
Corner of Clinton
Carriage Factory.

HOSES IN WANT OF
Good Carriages, Top and Open Buggies, Side Sals
Buggies, Two-seater open Buggies, Light Wagons,
Sulkies, &c., can find them at this fac-
tory, all of his own make, of the
Best Material and in the Most Approved
Style and Finish, all Warranted and for sale at
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